

particular cellular component, whereby binding of the chimaeric polypeptide to the cell surface component induces internalisation of at least the effector portion to allow the at least one copy of the immunogenic peptide to be presented by MHC molecules on the target cell surface.

H1 could  
2(Four Times Amended). A chimaeric polypeptide comprising: a scFv, from a first source, having specific binding affinity for a eukaryotic target cell surface component; an effector portion, from a second source, comprising at least one copy of an immunogenic peptide having the sequence KYICNSSCM SEQ ID No. 7 or GILGFVFTL SEQ ID No. 8 , and a translocation portion derived from the translocation domain of HIV tat protein, the translocation portion being adjacent to the effector portion; whereby binding of the polypeptide to the cell surface component induces internalization of at least the effector and translocation portions so as to allow the effector portion to enter the cytosol of the target cell and hence all the peptide to induce cell lysis.

H2  
H3  
9(Four Times Amended). A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the effector portion comprises a number of repeats of the same peptide.

H4  
21(Five Times Amended). A method of stimulating cell lysis of a human or animal subject, comprising administering to the